In The Claims:

Please replace the previously presented claim set with the following replacement claim set:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing monoesters a monoester comprising the step of:
 reacting at least one diol with at least one carboxylic acid in a biphasic solvent
 system comprising water and at least one aprotic solvent, said wherein the carboxylic acid being
 sufficiently has a water soluble to allow solubility that allows esterification to occur, and said
 biphasic solvent system comprising water and at least one aprotic solvent in which the so as to
 form a resulting monoester has having a greater solubility in the at least one aprotic solvent than
 in water, said process being conducted without a continuous extraction step.
- 2. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein said diol is a diprimary or disecondary diol.
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein said diol is selected from the group consisting of 1,8-octanediol, 1,9-nonanediol, 1,10-decanediol, 1,11-undecanediol, 1,4-cyclohexanediol, and mixtures thereof.
- 5. (Original) The process of claim 4 wherein said diol is selected from the group consisting of 1,8-octanediol, 1,9-nonanediol, 1,11-undecanediol, and mixtures thereof.
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein said diol is symmetric.
- 8. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein said diol has less than about 14 carbon atoms.

9. (Canceled)

- 10. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 9 1 wherein said carboxylic acid has a solubility in water of at least about 50% by weight at 20°C.
- 11. (Original) The process of claim 10 wherein said carboxylic acid has a solubility in water of about 100% by weight at 20°C.

12. (Canceled)

- 13. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 12 1 wherein said carboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of formic acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, *n*-butyric acid, pyruvic acid, propionic acid, and mixtures thereof.
- 14. (Original) The process of claim 13 wherein said carboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of formic acid, acetic acid, and mixtures thereof.
- 15. (Original) The process of claim 14 wherein said carboxylic acid is acetic acid and the resulting monoester is a monoacetate.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 15 further comprising the steps of:
- (a) oxidizing the remaining hydroxyl group of said monoacetate to form an aldehyde, and
- (b) reacting said aldehyde with an alkylidene phosphorane to form the corresponding an olefinic monoacetate.
- 17. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein said aprotic solvent has a polarity index between about 1.5 and about 3.5.

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18-19. (Canceled)

- 20. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 19 1 wherein said solvent is selected from the group consisting of toluene, benzene, chlorobenzene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, trifluorotoluene, dichlorobenzene, methyl *tert*-butyl ether (MTBE), diethyl ether, diisopropyl ether, dibutyl ether, and mixtures thereof.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 19 1 wherein said solvent is an aromatic solvent.
- 22. (Original) The process of claim 21 wherein said solvent is toluene.
- 23. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein said diol and said carboxylic acid are reacted in the presence of an acid catalyst.
- 24. (Original) The process of claim 23 wherein said catalyst is selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, and mixtures thereof.
- 25. (New) The process of claim 1 wherein the process results in a reaction product comprising at least 73.0 wt% of the resulting monoester.
- 26. (New) The process of claim 16 further comprising:

 forming an insect mating disruption product comprising the olefinic monoacetate.
- 27. (New) A process for preparing a monoester comprising the step of: providing a reaction mixture comprising at least one aprotic solvent and at least one diol;

adding at least one carboxylic acid and water to the reaction mixture to form a biphasic solvent system, wherein the at least one carboxylic acid has a water solubility that

enables esterification to occur within the water so as to result in a monoester having a greater solubility in the at least one aprotic solvent than in the water;

separating the water from the at least one aprotic solvent; and removing the at least one aprotic solvent to yield the monoester, wherein the process does not comprise a continuous extraction step.

28. (New) The process of claim 27 wherein the at least one diol is selected from the group consisting of 1,8-octanediol, 1,9-nonanediol, 1,10-decanediol, 1,11-undecanediol, 1,4-cyclohexanediol, and mixtures thereof; and the at least one carboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of formic acid, acetic acid, and mixtures thereof.

29. (New) The process of claim 27 further comprising:

heating the reaction mixture to a reflux temperature of from about 30°C to about 120°C.

30. (New) A process for preparing a monoester comprising the step of:

forming a reaction mixture in a reaction vessel, wherein the reaction mixture comprises at least one diol and at least one carboxylic acid in a biphasic solvent system comprising water and at least one aprotic solvent, the at least one carboxylic acid having a solubility in water of at least 20% by weight at 20°C;

heating the reaction mixture to a reflux temperature within the reaction vessel so as to form a monoester having a greater solubility in the at least one aprotic solvent than in the water;

separating the water from the at least one aprotic solvent containing the monoester; and

removing the at least one aprotic solvent to yield the monoester, wherein the process does not comprise a continuous extraction step.